

KENO AND RACES ARE BARRED FOR SCHOOL TEACHERS OF EL PASO

Trustee Peabody Declares He Does Not Want an Employee Who Runs to the Races and Says Teachers Have Been Playing Keno—Tooley Resigns When School Board Elects Dr. Worsham to Membership.

"In view of the fact that it has been reported to the school board that some of the teachers in the El Paso public schools have been frequenting the racetrack and keno games in Juarez, that the school board heartily disapproves of such action and any teacher or teachers found guilty of attending the keno games at any time, or the racetrack on schooldays, will forfeit his or her contract and be dismissed from the service."

—Resolution adopted by El Paso School board.

Because the school board elected Dr. R. M. Worsham on short notice to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. G. House, trustee W. L. Tooley resigned last night.

Trustee Peabody complained of teachers visiting the races and keno games in Juarez and the board ordered that such practice cease, on pain of dismissal.

Reports from superintendent Martin and supervisor of manual training Ross were made.

There was a noticeable desire on the part of the other members to have him withdraw it, but he declined to do so and when Henry Welsh, thinking, per-

haps, to hold it off for a while, suggested that the resignation be presented in writing, Mr. Tooley calmly and deliberately took a piece of paper from a Herald reporter, selected a sharp pencil and wrote out his resignation, which he handed to the secretary. However, it was held over until the next meeting.

House's Resignation Accepted.

It was 9:45 when the meeting was called to order, trustees H. A. Carpenter, John Harper, W. L. Tooley, W. L. Peabody and Henry Welsh being present.

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COLD WAVE DOUGLAS PLANS HITS CITY ON TIME AVIATION WEEK

Col. Lane Makes Good With His Prediction and Things Freeze Up Considerably.

THERMOMETER DROPS TO 12

All rise and sing: "We don't mind the weather, so the wind doesn't blow." But it did blow, neighbor—blew like the famous engine which came around the bend and blew and blew and blew. It blew, did that west wind until the noses and "toes" of the homeward surging highlanders felt as blue as the wind.

Col. Lane will have his fling and he had it Wednesday with a vengeance. Early yesterday morning he threw on the fair weather lever, shifted the solar spotlight so the city was light in the center of it, and brought everyone out of their houses without overcoats, wraps or furs. Something must have gone wrong up in that weather tower, however, for along in the afternoon old Boreas came sweeping over the smelter hill, and descended on a helpless and happy people without a warning.

The wind did figure eight around the Trust building, did the pigeon wing in front of the Southwestern skyscraper, and performed other artistic stunts seldom seen outside of a skating rink. Then the old wind man gave El Paso the icy stare, not to say snarl, and froze up completely.

Really it's a little rough on the congenial colonel who cooks up El Paso weather and answers all the fool questions of the oldest inhabitant and the man who remembers the time in '41 when it was so cold that the clocks all froze up and everyone had a holiday until the weather moderated. He gave El Paso fair warning of foul weather ahead, gave it in time for one to get out the extra pair of blankets and dig up last winter's sweater. But with the care free way of a people who are generously cared for by a kind providence, little heed was paid to the wise weather man's predictions.

Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, the government thermometer registered 12 above zero according to the weather bureau readings. This is a drop of 23 degrees since Wednesday morning and 13½ degrees since 5 p. m. Wednesday evening. According to Col. Lane, when there is a drop of 20 degrees or more in the temperature during February, the government's prediction of a cold wave is verified. The prediction issued Wednesday was from New Orleans and was to the effect that a cold wave would sweep over this section of the southwest within 24 hours. For once the weather man won. The cold wave is with us for a brief visit but no one minds the weather so the wind doesn't blow.

It has been colder only once this winter—when the thermometer dropped to 10 on December 20.

FROM MESSENGER TO HEAD OF BIGGEST TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

New York, N. Y., Feb. 17.—From messenger boy to the general manager of the largest telegraph company in the world, is the latest proof that opportunity awaits the boy who works.

Young Belvidere Brooks was a messenger boy when he first went to work for the Western Union. As operator, manager and superintendent, he worked throughout the southwest. He learned the game from the bottom, and he worked.

Today Belvidere Brooks is general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company. He was elected by the board of directors at a meeting yesterday.

Mr. Brooks is a brother of J. W. Brooks, wire chief at the Western Union offices in El Paso, Tex.

FROST NIPS NOSE OF GENTLE SPRING

Manual Training In El Paso Public Schools



THE MACHINE SHOP CLASS.

Superintendent Ross Makes Report on Work Being Done in El Paso.

Tells Why Manual Training Is Necessary and How It Is Given Here.

The work that is being done in the manual training line in the El Paso public schools was thoroughly reviewed in a report submitted to the school board last evening by supervisor of manual training E. A. Ross. He said:

The work of the manual training department is running smoothly in all its various branches, and as I consider the work complete so far as is possible under present conditions, I will now briefly state what is being done in each grade, with the reasons for the work given in each case.

Practically considered, statistics show that 95 percent of our population is engaged in industrial pursuits. If the public schools are to educate, they should educate for the place the individual is to take in the activities of the world. Industry is the predominant feature of modern life, and it should have its proper place in a scheme of education.

Artistically considered, it is the function of our schools not only to enable the students to make their lives more useful, but to make their lives and the lives of those associated with them happier. In order to accomplish this end, the students must be trained artistically, so that they can appreciate the beauties around them. Good proportions, harmonious colors, artistic arrangements may be had at no greater financial outlay than is necessary for things the most ugly.

In planning a course of manual training, we must keep in mind the above facts. We must study the special conditions that we have to meet, the surroundings we have to deal with, the pupils we have to teach and their probable future, and we must emphasize that which will be most helpful. We should establish trade schools, and all boys of suitable age who cannot continue the work of the grades and go on through the high school, should be given the choice of electing to go through these schools if they so desire. This has already been done in France and Germany and a few of the eastern cities of the United States, where the industrial condition is far more acute than in El Paso.

Teaching Children.

Selecting the proper amount of each kind of work, and the proper grades in which to teach it, is a difficult matter, and we must keep in mind the facts and conditions of any special locality in which the work is to be given. We must remember that the apprentice system is past, and also that the most excellent form of manual training which our colonial boys and girls had in the home, where each home was a manufactory, is gone forever, and the public schools in order to meet the needs of the age, and educate the boys and girls for efficient, useful, happy lives, must broaden its courses and teach those things which are necessary in an advanced and progressive age. The public schools of the past would be hopelessly inadequate for the present.

El Paso School—Primary Work. In the primary grades manipulations are important which do not require an exact technique, also the fact that the work is closely correlated as is necessary in dealing with the infant mind, and such material must be used as clay, paper, raffia, reeds and similar weaving materials. All the work of each grade is bound together as a unit, and manual training is taught not for its own subject matter, but for its practical illustrative and educational values.

In the fourth grade cardboard construction is given to both boys and girls. The object of this work is to give the children definite ideas and experiences in regard to measurements and simple constructive problems. This work is done with the ruler, pencil, triangle, compasses, and scissors, and forms an excellent preparation for the sewing work done by the fifth grade girls, and for the thin wood work done by the fifth grade boys.

Sexes Segregated.

Beginning with the fifth grade, the boys and girls are segregated in the manual training activities. This has

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COOKING CLASS

THINKS RATS MAY OVERRUN EL PASO

S. H. Newman Asks Council to Exterminate Them—A New Traffic Ordinance.

MOTOR DRIVERS MUST BE OVER 18 YEARS

Rats, that for 30 years were unknown in the city of El Paso, may become a plague here, says S. H. Newman, who sought to have the city council set aside \$100 or \$200 for the purchase of waging a war to exterminate them.

Newman appeared before the council this morning and his request was referred to the sanitary committee to confer with the board of health relative to work of exterminating the pests.

New Traffic Ordinance.

One of the most comprehensive ordinances ever prepared for the regulation of traffic in El Paso or elsewhere was presented to the city council this morning and placed on its first reading.

The ordinance regulates the speed of all vehicles and places the limit of speed on automobiles from 6 miles an hour to 8 miles per hour in the business district and 12 miles an hour in other parts of the city, beyond the business section, except at the plaza where motor machines may not be driven at a faster rate of speed than 5 miles per hour and horses must not be driven faster than at a walk. Bicyclists must not exceed this limit.

The district designated in which autos may be driven at a speed of 8 miles per hour is bounded on the north by Franklin street, on the east by Campbell street, on the south by Overland street and on the west by the union station. Outside of this district a speed of 12 miles may be maintained. Other provisions of the ordinance follow:

No Drivers Under 18 Years.

It shall be a violation of the law for any one under 18 years of age to drive an automobile, private or public, or any public horse drawn vehicle, the term horse applying to all draft animals.

All slow moving vehicles must keep as near to the right curb as possible, permitting faster moving vehicles to pass them.

All vehicles must carry lights after sundown and automobiles must have both front and rear lights.

No weight over 6 tons shall be carted through the streets except where it is one piece, which cannot be divided.

No wagon must be over 24 feet 6 inches in length from the shaft to the rear end of the wagon and no motor driven vehicle shall be over 26 feet long.

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The Peoples' University Does a Great Work For Every-Day Citizens

COUNTRY IS SHIVERING IN SNOW

Even "Sunny South" Does Not Escape From the Icy Blanket of Dying Winter.

SEASON'S RECORD BROKEN IN PLACES

Snow Falls as Far South as Galveston With Ice in the Texas Orange Belt.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Gentle spring, which ventured abroad in the Atlantic states yesterday and today, will be running for cover by night with a bad cold ahead of a snow and sleet storm which has taken a flying start over the eastern gulf states and is moving northeast rapidly.

This morning the temperature was below freezing at Brownsville, Tex., at the mouth of the Rio Grande in the Texas orange belt, and the mercury registered 20 to 25 below in the northwest. A sleet storm is central over the Mississippi valley and snow is falling over the Ohio valley and south into Texas and New Mexico. It snowed even as far south as Galveston and Brownsville, Tex.

The South Shivers.

On the heels of sprinkle weather the central south and southeast is today covered with sleet and snow. In Memphis two inches of sleet fell during the night and snow fell today. In northern Mississippi and central Arkansas the same conditions prevailed, while in northwestern Arkansas 10 inches of snow fell. Oklahoma reports the coldest weather of year.

In southwestern Texas, where it moved yesterday, it continued today, being the coldest of the winter in some places.

Coldest of the Winter.

People of the states east and southeast of Colorado, now shivering under snowstorms and northern winds, may take some comfort in the knowledge that the weather is rapidly moderating in the mountains, but it is still cold enough. At Pueblo and Colorado Springs this morning it was 17 below, the coldest of the winter, while at Corona, a little hamlet on the summit of the divide, it was 20 below, with the wind howling 52 miles an hour.

At Denver it was five below at 6 this morning, but by 9 o'clock the mercury had risen to two above.

Cold in Kansas.

At Topeka, Kans., it was five above this morning, the lowest point reached in the present cold spell. At Wichita it was five above early this morning, but the weather moderated rapidly later.

Fourteen inches of snow have fallen over central Indiana in the last 26 hours, and snow is still falling. This is the heaviest in 25 years.

Cold in Ohio.

Ten inches of snow fell throughout central Ohio last night. A traction car loaded with incoming business people for Columbus, is stalled between there and Grafton. Heavy snow drifts are reported all over Ohio.

Dayton, O., reports that the heaviest snowstorm for 50 years crippled railroad service today in that section.

IN NEW MEXICO.

Very Cold at Clovis.

Clovis, N. M., Feb. 17.—A fierce blizzard—wind and snow has been raging over eastern New Mexico. At Wichita it was five above early this morning, but the weather moderated rapidly later.

Work Stopped at Vaughn.

Vaughn, N. M., Feb. 17.—All carpenter

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FOREIGN EGGS SELL HERE CHEAPER

And American Beef Is Selling in London Cheaper Than It Sells in New York

PUZZLING FEATURE OF FOOD MARKET

New York, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Now comes the pauper European hen to compete with the hard working American biddy and reduce the price of her industry.

Paraffin coated eggs from Europe, nearly a million of which were imported this week, were placed on sale today by hundreds of New York retailers at three to eight cents a dozen less than the price of American cold storage eggs.

At the same time there came the announcement from market men that American beef exported by way of New York to London is selling there three to five cents a pound cheaper than the price asked here.

Wholesale beef prices according to this statement were: London—American frozen beef, 8½ to 9 cents a pound. New York—American frozen beef, 11½ to 14 cents a pound.

REFORMS IN THE STATE PRISONS

Boys Separated From Hardened Convicts—Games Provided.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—The penitentiary board today instructed superintendent Herring to provide dominoes, checkers, and other "innocent" games for convicts, now that all forms of gambling has been abolished.

The separation of the youthful from the hardened convicts was also authorized.

32 MEN GO TO DEATH ON TUG

Naval Tender Nina Is Given Up for Lost With Her Entire Crew Aboard.

WAS A VESSEL OF GOOD SIZE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—All hope that the United States navy tender Nina, which left Norfolk February 6 for Boston with 32 persons aboard, is still afloat, has been abandoned by the navy department and today the warships which for five days have been searching for the Nina were ordered to discontinue the hunt.

The Nina was returning from Norfolk to Boston after having conveyed several submarines from Boston to Norfolk. She was in a light condition and had no deck litter. The only officer on board

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HOGS REACH RECORD BREAKING PRICE MARK

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 17.—Live hogs at the stockyards today touched a record price, unequaled since 1870, selling at \$0.40 a hundred weight.

Continued light receipts for several months at the packing centers and reports of a scarcity of hogs have called out prophecies that the \$10 mark, touched in 1870, may soon be reached.

War time prices for hogs in 1865 were \$13.25.

TEXAS RECORD BROKEN.

Fl. Worth, Tex., Feb. 17.—For the fifth consecutive day the record was broken in hog prices here today when porkers sold for \$9.95 per hundred weight, the first time Texas ever saw \$9 hogs. St. Louis today paid \$9.06 for hogs and Chicago \$9.40.

ROOSEVELT BACK IN CIVILIZATION'S TOUCH

Gondokoro, Soudan, Feb. 17.—Col. Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt and other members of the Smithsonian expedition, arrived here today. All are well.

From now on Col. Roosevelt and party will be in close touch with the outside world. For the last ten days they have been practically isolated in the wilderness where the only communication between scattered villages was through native runners.

The American party will embark in the Sirdar's launch probably tomorrow and proceed down the Nile to Khartoum, where they are due about March 6. Three days will be spent in Khartoum when the trip to Cairo will be begun.

Mrs. Roosevelt is expected to meet her husband and son at Khartoum.